

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Indiana, 2001

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		12,556	5	60.8	25.3
0	Head	--	--	--	--
03	Face	--	--	--	--
032	Eye(s)	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	127	4	--	32.6
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	127	4	--	32.6
2	Trunk	8,369	5	40.5	25.3
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,737	6	8.4	25.8
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	124	2	--	32.7
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	124	2	--	32.7
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	5,530	4	26.8	25.4
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	2,125	4	10.3	25.7
231	Lumbar region	2,833	4	13.7	25.6
232	Thoracic region	391	3	1.9	27.8
233	Sacral region	159	2	--	31.2
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	670	18	3.2	26.8
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	67	17	--	38.0
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	107	29	--	33.8
245	Intestines, peritoneum	496	16	2.4	27.3
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	496	16	2.4	27.3
25	Pelvic region	298	10	1.4	28.6
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	256	11	1.2	29.1
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2552	Penis	--	--	--	--
28	Multiple trunk locations	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	2,101	10	10.2	25.7
31	Arm(s)	493	9	2.4	27.3
310	Arm(s), unspecified	138	30	--	32.1
311	Upper arm(s)	121	3	--	32.9
312	Elbow(s)	197	7	--	30.2
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	1,323	12	6.4	26.0
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	150	5	--	31.5
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	100	3	--	34.3
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
39	Upper extremities, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	1,326	7	6.4	26.0
41	Leg(s)	883	10	4.3	26.4
410	Leg(s), unspecified	82	2	--	36.0
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	766	11	3.7	26.6
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Indiana, 2001

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
42	Ankle(s)	339	4	1.6	28.2
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	57	1	--	39.8
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	57	1	--	39.8
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
5	Body Systems	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	608	5	2.9	26.9
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 05, 2003